

Edition Cranz

No. 2112

Gade

**Nachklänge von Ossian
Echos d'Ossian
Echoes of Ossian
Ouverture
Op. 1**

**Partitur mit unterlegtem Klavierauszug
Orchestral Score with reduction of the Piano
placed underneath
Partition d'Orchestre avec réduction de Piano
en dessous des autres instruments**

Cr.
Tp.
VI I.
VI II.
C.B.

Cl.
Cr.
Tp.
Arp.
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
(pizz.)

I Solo
p e dolce
morendo

dolce

Fl. *pp*

Fl. in C *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Cr. *pp*

Tp. *p*

Arp. *p*

arco *dolce*

cresc.

pp

pp arco

pp arco

pp (pizz.)

pp

Fl. *p* *dolce*
 Fltr. *p* Muta in Piccolo
 Ob. *p dolce*
 Cl. *p*
 Fg. *p*
 Cr. *I II* *p dim.*
 Tr. *p*

p *dim. pp* *div.*
p *pizz.*

p *pp* *dolce*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Tp.

p

dolce

I

dolce

p

cresc.

cresc.

p

cresc.

p

arco

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Tb.

Arp.

ff marcato

a 2

a 2

[illegible]

Fl.

Pic.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

C-Fg.

Cr.

Tr.

Tp.

ff *mf* *ff*

a 2 *a 2* *a 2* *a 2*

p *ff* *3*

[illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Pic.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (C-Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trombone (Tb.), Trumpet (Tp.), Violoncello (V.C.e), and Double Bass (C.B.). The notation is in standard musical notation, featuring staves with notes, rests, and various musical symbols. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando) are visible. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others being rests. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear labeling of instruments and detailed notation for each part.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Pic. (Piccolo), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Bassoon), C-Fg. (Contrabassoon), Cr. (Horn), Tr. (Trumpet), Tb. (Trombone), Tp. (Timpani), Arp. (Arpeggiated Cymbals), V.C.e (Violin), C.B. (Cello), and C.B. (Double Bass). The score is divided into measures, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'marc.' (marcato). A section is labeled 'Muta in C.G.' (Change to C major). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system contains staves for Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Pic.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (C-Fg.), Cor (Cr.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tb.). The second system contains staves for Violin (V.C.), Viola (C.B.), Cello (C.), and Double Bass (B.). The third system contains staves for Violin (V.), Viola (V.), Cello (C.), and Double Bass (B.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is for a full orchestra and piano.

[illegible][illegible]

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a prominent triplet in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The melody is simple and catchy, with a clear refrain. The score includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a time signature change to 4/4. The piano part features a prominent triplet in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The melody is simple and catchy, with a clear refrain. The score includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a time signature change to 4/4. The piano part features a prominent triplet in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The melody is simple and catchy, with a clear refrain.

ritenuto a tempo

Ob. I Solo *p dol.*

Cl. *p*

Fg. *p*

C-Fg. *dim.*

Cr. *a 2* *dim.* *pp*

Tr. *dim.*

Tb. *dim.*

Tp. *dim.* *pp*

ritenuto a tempo

V.C. *p* *dim.* *pp* Solo *dolce pp*

C.B. *p* *dim.*

ritenuto a tempo

dim. *p* *dim.* *pp* *dolce pp*

Ob.

Fg.

III u. IV

Cr.

dim.

V. C.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

I in F

Cr.

dolce

V.C.

C.B.

pp

mf

Fl. *dol.*
Flauto traverso *p*
Ob. *p*
Cl. *p*
Fg. *p* *mf* *dim.*
Cr. *p* *mf* *dim.*
Tp. *mf* *dim.*
in F
pizz. arco *p dolce*
pizz. arco *mf* *dim.*
pizz. arco *mf* *dim.*
mf *dim.* *p*
dim. *p*
dolce *p* *mf* *p dolce*

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Flauto traverso (Fl.tr.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Cr.), and Trumpets (Tp.). The second system includes staves for Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The third system is for the Piano accompaniment. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *dol.*, *p*, *mf*, *dim.*, *pizz.*, *arco*, and *dolce*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

This musical score page, numbered 21, contains three systems of music. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Flute Trill (Fl. tr.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cr.). The Flute part features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The Oboe part has a single entry marked 'I' and 'dolce'. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts play sustained chords, with the Bassoon also marked 'dolce' and 'p'. The Cello/Double Bass part has a low, sustained line marked 'I u. II'. The second system continues the woodwind and string parts, with the piano accompaniment (Grand Staff) providing a rhythmic foundation. The piano part consists of a right-hand melody and a left-hand accompaniment of sixteenth-note patterns. The third system shows further development of the piano accompaniment, with the right hand playing a more active melody and the left hand continuing the sixteenth-note texture.

Fl. *leggiero*

Fl.tr. *p leggiero*

Ob. *p dim.*

Cl. *leggiero*

Fg. *p dim. leggiero*

Cr. *p*

Tp. *p*

p dim.

pizz.

p dim.

p dim.

p dim.

p dim.

p dim.

pp leggiero

Fl. *leggiere*

Fl.tr. *leggiere*

Ob. *leggiere*

Cl. *leggiere*

Fg. *mf* *p* *leggiere*

Cr. *mf* *p* *leggiere*

Tr. *pp*

Tp. *p*

arco *p dim.* *p* *pizz.*

dim. *dim.* *pp* *pizz.*

p dim. *pp* *pizz.*

p *dim.* *p* *leggiere*

Fl.

Fl.tr.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Tr.

Tp.

Arp.

tr

pp

p

mf

pizz.

pp

pp

mf

divisi.

arco

pp

leggiere

p

mf

musical score for a string quartet, page 25. The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of eight staves (four for each of two violins and two violas). The second system consists of four staves (two for each of two violas and two cellos). The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and 4/4 time. The first system features a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and fortissimo (*f*). The second system includes markings for *arco* (bowed) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The bottom system continues the melodic and harmonic development with various articulations and dynamics.

Musical score for piano and orchestra, page 27. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for piano (pizz.) and orchestra (mf, p, dim., p in D, pp in D, in A E). The second system includes staves for piano (pizz., arco) and orchestra (p, p, p, p, p, p). The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics, and articulation marks.

Dynamics and markings include: *mf*, *p*, *dim.*, *p in D*, *pp*, *in D*, *in A E*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *p*, *pp*, *dim.*, *p*.

C. 45074

[illegible]

Fl. *p* *dim.* *dim.* *p* *cresc.*

Fl.tr. *p* *dim.* *dim.* Muta Piccolo

Ob. *p* *dim.* *dim.* *p* *cresc.*

Cl. *p* *dim.* *dim.* *p* *cresc.*

Fg. *dim.* *p* *cresc.*

Cr. *a 2* *mf* *cresc.*

Tr. *mf* *cresc.*

Tr. *p* *dim.* *p* *dim.*

Pizz. *dim.* *pizz.* *dim.* *pizz.* *dim.* *pizz.* *dim.* *pizz.* *dim.* *pizz.* *dim.* *pizz.*

Piano *mf* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *cresc.*

This musical score page, numbered 31, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Pic.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (C.-Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tp.), and a full string section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The woodwinds and strings are marked with *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics. The Cor Anglais and Trumpet parts include specific articulation markings: *a 2* (accents), *3* (triplets), and *p* (piano). The Trombone part features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The string section is marked *arco* (arco) and *ff*. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is divided into four measures across the page.

This musical score page, numbered 32, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Pic.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (C.Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tb.), and Trombone/Tuba (Tp.). The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It spans four measures. The woodwinds and strings play complex rhythmic patterns, often with slurs and accents. The brass section, including the Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba, has a more melodic line, with the Trombone/Tuba part featuring a long, sustained note in the final measure. Dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte) are indicated. Performance markings include *tr* (trill), *a 2* (second ending), and *tr* (trill) in the final measure. The bottom of the page features a grand staff for the piano accompaniment, consisting of a right-hand and left-hand part.

Fl.
Pic.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
C.Fg.
Cr.
Tr.
Tb.
Tp.

C. 45074

musical score for V.C.e and C.B. instruments, measures 1-5. The score is written for two systems of staves. The first system consists of five staves: two grand staves (treble and bass clef) and three individual staves. The second system consists of four staves: two grand staves and two individual staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *dim.*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

V.C.e
C.B.

C.B.

musical score for V.C.e and C.B. instruments, measures 6-10. The score is written for two systems of staves. The first system consists of two staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and an individual staff. The second system consists of two staves: a grand staff and an individual staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *dim.* and *ff*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

dim.

ff

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The staves are arranged in a vertical column, with each staff representing a different instrument or group of instruments. The notation is complex, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, stems, and beams clearly visible. The page is numbered 10 in the top right corner. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are: Fl., Pic., Ob., Cl., Fg., C.-Fg., Cr., Tr., Tb., T.p., V.C.e, and C.B. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'a 2'. The page is numbered 10 in the top right corner.

This page of musical notation is for piano and consists of two systems. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 4 staves. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols including notes, rests, dynamic markings (sf, ff), and articulation marks. The first system includes a variety of note values and rests, with some staves showing more active melodic lines than others. The second system features more rhythmic complexity, with many staves containing sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The overall style is that of a classical piano score, with a focus on intricate textures and dynamic contrast.

This page of musical notation, numbered 37, contains a complex arrangement for piano. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and four additional staves, likely for different voices or instruments. The second system also includes a grand staff and four additional staves. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *a 2* (allegretto) are present. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the right side of the page.

Or. I. II. a 2

Trp.

cresc. *p* *pp*

pp

cresc. *pp* *p*

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trp.

pizz. *dim.* *dim.* *dim.* *Solo* *a 2*

dim. p *p*

C.45074

Ob. *ritenuto* *dim.* *a tempo* *I Solo* *p dolce*

Cr. *pp* *arco* *a tempo*

Tp. *pp* *arco* *a tempo*

dim. *pp* *arco* *a tempo*

ritenuto *dim.* *a tempo* *dolce*

Ob. *p* *a tempo*

Cl. *p* *a tempo*

Fg. *p* *a tempo*

Cr. *p* *a tempo*

Tp. *p* *a tempo*

V. Ce. *a tempo*

C.B. *a tempo*

Fl.

Fl. tr.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Tp.

Flauto traverso

dolce

p

mf

divisi

dim. *p dolce* *p* *pp*

This musical score page, numbered 43, features a symphony orchestra and piano accompaniment. The orchestral parts include Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor (Cr.), and Trumpet (Tp.). The piano part is written for grand piano (p) with both treble and bass staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 1-6) shows the Flute and Clarinet with melodic lines, the Bassoon with chords, and the Cor with sustained notes. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The second system (measures 7-12) continues the orchestral textures, with the Flute and Clarinet playing more active roles. The piano part maintains its accompaniment. The third system (measures 13-18) shows the Flute and Clarinet with melodic lines, the Bassoon with chords, and the Cor with sustained notes. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various dynamics and articulations.

Fl. *p leggiero*

Fltr. *p leggiero*

Ob. *p leggiero*

Cl. *mf p*

Fg. *mf p*

Cr. *mf p*

Tr. *p*

Tp. *mf p*

pizz. arco

leggero dim.

Fl. *leggiere*

Fltr.

Cl. *leggiere*

Fg. *leggiere*

Cr. *p* *f*

p *leggiere*

Tp. *p* *leggiere*

p *pizz.* *pp* *pizz.* *p*

pp *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *mf* *pp* *leggiere*

The musical score is for page 45 of a piece. It features a woodwind section (Flute, Flute in C, Clarinet, Bassoon), a brass section (Cornet, Trumpet), and a piano. The woodwinds and bassoon play a melodic line marked *leggiere*. The cornet and trumpet play a rhythmic pattern, with the cornet marked *p* and *f*, and the trumpet marked *p* and *leggiere*. The piano has a complex accompaniment, with the right hand marked *p* and *pizz.*, and the left hand marked *pp* and *pp*. The score is in 4/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Cr.), Trumpets (Tp.), Violins (Vla.), Viola (V.C.), Cello (C.B.), and Piano. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Fl., Cl., Fg., Cr., Tp., Vla., V.C., C.B., and Piano. The second system includes parts for Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Tp., and Piano. The Piano part is written for both hands. The score includes various dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'pp' (pianissimo), 'dim.' (diminuendo), and 'dolce' (dolce). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall style is that of a classical symphony.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra and a vocal soloist. The orchestral parts include Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tb.), Arpeggiated Piano (Arp.), and Piano (P.). The vocal part is for a Soprano (V.C.e C.B.). The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic pulse in the woodwinds and brass, with the piano providing a harmonic foundation through arpeggiated chords. The vocal line enters in the final system, featuring a melodic phrase with a trill-like ornament.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Tr.

Tb.

Arp.

V.C.e
C.B.

C. 45074

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Tr.

Tb.

Tp.

Arp.

divisi

dim.

divisi

dim.

f dim.

sf dim.

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes staves for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Flute (Fg.), Cor (Cr.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tb.), and Tuba (Tp.). The second system includes the Arpeggiator (Arp.). The third system includes the Piano (Pn.). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The time signature is 4/4. The score concludes with a final cadence marked by a double bar line and a fermata.

Cr. *G. P.* *G. P.* *Il Solo*

Tp. *p* *p* *p*

G. P. *G. P.* *divisi* *pp* *divisi* *pp* *sf* *pp*

p *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *sf* *pp*

p *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *sf* *pp*

p *dim.* *pp* *G. P.* *pp* *G. P.* *pp* *sf* *dim.*

Cr. *dim.* *pp* *dim.*

Tp. *dim.* *pp* *dim.*

Arp. *pp* *pp* *pp*

pizz. *pizz.* *pizz.* *pizz.*

p *pp* *pizz.* *dim* *pp* *pp*

pp *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*